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INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Language	TELUGU
2	Material	Leaf Mss.
3	Bundle Number	TEL B 0525
4	Work Number	R 2110
5	Page No (From... To)	1 to 64
6	Name of the Work	VASU CHARITRA VYAKHYA
7	Subject	VASU CHARITRA

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No. R. 2110

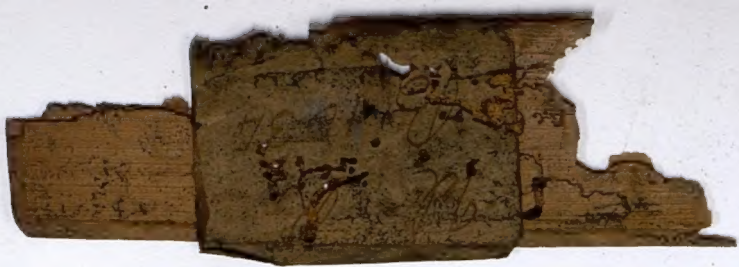
వసుచరిత్ర వాక్యము

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The image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color and has two circular holes punched through it, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in Telugu script. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Due to the age and condition of the leaf, the text is mostly illegible, appearing as dark, faded marks against the brown background. The edges of the leaf are irregular and worn.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The text is written in a cursive style, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect, possibly Grantha or a related form, interspersed with the main Telugu text. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.

The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive Telugu script, filling the length of the leaf. The script is somewhat faded and partially obscured by the physical damage to the leaf itself. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger areas of damage, particularly along the top and bottom edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark ink, likely iron or ochre, in a Telugu script. The script is somewhat faded and difficult to read in many places due to the leaf's condition. The text appears to be organized into several lines, with some characters being larger and more prominent than others, possibly indicating a specific format or a particular type of text, such as a list or a narrative. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Kannada, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, showing signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Grantha or a related South Asian script. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf, with some characters appearing to be in red ink (rubrics). The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, aged appearance. It features two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is mostly illegible due to significant fading, damage, and the fragmentary nature of the piece. Some characters and word structures are visible, but they cannot be accurately transcribed.

[The image shows a heavily damaged and stained piece of paper or parchment with faint, illegible markings.]

The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and damage, including numerous cracks, abrasions, and missing sections of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in Telugu script. The script is dark and appears to be a traditional style, but it is largely illegible due to the severe wear and the way the leaf has been damaged. Some characters and words are still discernible, such as 'నామక' (Namaka) and 'నామ' (Nama), which are common in religious or philosophical texts. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

[illegible]

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, aged appearance. It features two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Due to significant wear, damage, and fading, the characters are largely illegible. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some discoloration.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive surface damage, including numerous scratches, abrasions, and areas where the material has been lost, particularly along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, appearing to be Tamil, but it is largely illegible due to the severe degradation of the leaf's surface. The script is written in a single line across the length of the fragment.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a manuscript or letter, written on a piece of aged, yellowed paper. The text is arranged in several lines, with some words appearing to be in a different script or dialect than others, possibly indicating a mix of languages or a specific regional dialect. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

1. The text is written in a highly stylized, cursive script, likely a form of Telugu or a related South Asian language. It is inscribed on a long, narrow, rectangular metal plate, possibly a palm-leaf manuscript or a similar traditional writing surface. The plate is dark brown or black, showing signs of age and wear, with two distinct circular holes visible near the center. The script is dense and fills most of the length of the plate.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately five horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding the plate into a book or manuscript.

[illegible]

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes for binding and some surface damage. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, written in a dark ink or natural leaf color. The text is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is highly stylized and compact. The leaf has irregular, slightly jagged edges, particularly on the left side. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥
 श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ २ ॥
 श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः ॥ ३ ॥
 श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥ ४ ॥
 श्रीविष्णवे नमः ॥ ५ ॥
 श्रीशिवाय नमः ॥ ६ ॥
 श्रीब्रह्माय नमः ॥ ७ ॥
 श्रीमहेश्वराय नमः ॥ ८ ॥
 श्रीनारायणाय नमः ॥ ९ ॥
 श्रीहरिणे नमः ॥ १० ॥
 श्रीरामाय नमः ॥ ११ ॥
 श्रीलक्ष्मणे नमः ॥ १२ ॥
 श्रीबालमुखाय नमः ॥ १३ ॥
 श्रीसुहृदे नमः ॥ १४ ॥
 श्रीकेशवे नमः ॥ १५ ॥
 श्रीमहादेवाय नमः ॥ १६ ॥
 श्रीशंकराय नमः ॥ १७ ॥
 श्रीपार्वत्याय नमः ॥ १८ ॥
 श्रीगङ्गाय नमः ॥ १९ ॥
 श्रीसूर्याय नमः ॥ २० ॥
 श्रीचन्द्राय नमः ॥ २१ ॥
 श्रीशुक्राय नमः ॥ २२ ॥
 श्रीमित्राय नमः ॥ २३ ॥
 श्रीशत्रुघ्नाय नमः ॥ २४ ॥
 श्रीहनुमताय नमः ॥ २५ ॥
 श्रीनमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ २६ ॥
 श्रीनमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ २७ ॥
 श्रीनमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ २८ ॥
 श्रीनमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ २९ ॥
 श्रीनमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ३० ॥

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown and heavily aged, with significant wear and tear along its edges. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Grantha or a related South Asian script. Some characters are more clearly legible, while others are faded or obscured by the leaf's texture and damage. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

This image shows a fragment of an ancient palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of Grantha or Tamil. The leaf is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched through it for binding. The material is heavily aged, showing a brownish-yellow color and significant damage, including tears and discoloration. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the fragment.

This image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color with a slightly textured surface. It is inscribed with text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, written in a dark ink. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes punched into the leaf, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The leaf shows signs of age, with some minor discoloration and wear along the edges.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes for binding and irregular edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from a Telugu text. The leaf is dark brown and heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears. The text is written in a cursive script, arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the fragment. The text is difficult to read due to the damage and the cursive nature of the script.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]





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